

continue to organize community conversations and commemorations for upcoming global events such as the Paris Agreement, using a locally determined contribution (LDC) to supplement the nationally determined contribution (NDC) and future reports to the United Nations Human Right Core Treaty Bodies; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the Senate of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, that the Office of Planning is requested to implement the recommendations of the third Universal Periodic Review statewide across all executive departments in furtherance of the State's Planning Act; and be it further

*Resolved*, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the UN Secretary General, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, Hawai'i's congressional delegation, U.S. Department of State, Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, Governor, and Director of Planning.

POM-73. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress not to adopt H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5

Whereas, House Resolution 1, a sweeping federal bill that would usurp the power of states to conduct elections as they see fit, against the intentions of our nation's founders, is currently under consideration by Congress; and

Whereas, Article I, section 4 of the United States Constitution grants the legislative branch of each state the authority to prescribe the "Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives," an authority the United States Congress should only supersede in "extraordinary circumstances" according to Alexander Hamilton in Federalist Number 59; and

Whereas, Voting laws have evolved across the 50 states over time, providing more and more access, security, and accuracy. But most importantly, each of those same 50 states have created their own unique election systems. From who administers the elections, to how votes are cast, to how a vote is protected—each unique system was born of federalism; and

Whereas, The imperfection of voting laws across the country is not proof that H.R. 1 is necessary or appropriate, but rather evidence that United States citizens are continuing to strive toward a more perfect union; and

Whereas, Forcing completely new standards, procedures, and expectations into state election systems, which are not built for those requirements, as is the case under H.R. 1, would bring chaos to those election systems, and that chaos would bring with it a lack of trust by the people in the results of those elections; and

Whereas, In Ohio, a state whose elections have long been under the watchful eye of the nation, we have developed a system that has ensured voters have confidence in the outcome of our elections. Voter fraud and voter suppression are exceedingly rare. Our efforts to strengthen the security of our elections have become a national model. States are even coming to us to learn our best election practices so they can mirror them back home; Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we, the members of the 134th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, affirm our belief in the federal structure of the United States government and declare

current voting laws a credit to the design of federal government to allow for democratic experimentation throughout the several states; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we urge the United States Congress not to adopt H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a duly authenticated copy of this resolution to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio so they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in this matter.

POM-74. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota clarifying the 1975 ratification by the 44th Legislative Assembly of the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States only was valid through March 22, 1979; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4010

Whereas, the 92nd Congress of the United States of America, during its second session, with the constitutionally required vote of two-thirds of both houses, on March 22, 1972, gave final approval to House Joint Resolution No. 208, commonly referred to as the Equal Rights Amendment, to propose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, in offering the proposed federal constitutional amendment to America's state lawmakers, the 92nd Congress chose a deadline of 7 years, or until March 22, 1979, for the constitutionally mandated ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the country's state legislatures; and

Whereas, in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007, the regular session of the 44th Legislative Assembly in 1975, responded by ratifying the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of North Dakota, the House of Representatives concurring therein*: That the 67th Legislative Assembly deems that the vitality of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007 of the 44th Legislative Assembly by which North Dakota lawmakers ratified the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment, officially lapsed at 11:59 p.m. on March 22, 1979; and be it further

*Resolved*, That, after March 22, 1979, the Legislative Assembly, while in agreement women and men should enjoy equal rights in the eyes of the law, should not be counted by Congress, the Archivist of the United States, lawmakers in any other state, any court of law, or any other person, as still having on record a live ratification of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as was offered by House Joint Resolution No. 208 of the 92nd Congress on March 22, 1972; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the full and complete verbatim text of this resolution be duly published in the United States Senate's portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States Senate, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States Senate with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the substance of this resolution be duly entered in the United States House of Representatives' portion of the Congressional Record, as an official me-

morial to the United States House of Representatives, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States House of Representatives with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States, the secretary and parliamentarian of the United States Senate; the Speaker, clerk, and parliamentarian of the United States House of Representatives; each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation; and the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington, D.C.

POM-75. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to civil disturbances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WARNER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence:

Report to accompany S. 2610, An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-37).

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. STABENOW for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

\*Robert Farrell Bonnie, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Farm Production and Conservation.

\*Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development.

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

\*Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Laura J. Richardson, to be General.

By Mr. WARNER for the Select Committee on Intelligence.

\*Matthew G. Olsen, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 2687. A bill to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SULIVAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2688. A bill to require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family